James L. Madara, MD





iames madara@ama-assn.org

May 27, 2021

The Honorable Amy Klobuchar United States Senate 425 Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Susan Collins United States Senate 413 Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510 The Honorable Jacky Rosen United States Senate 713 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Joni Ernst United States Senate 730 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Klobuchar, Collins, Rosen, and Ernst:

On behalf of the physician and medical student members of the American Medical Association (AMA), I want to express our support for S. 1810, the "Conrad State 30 and Physician Access Reauthorization Act," which would reauthorize and make improvements to the J-1 visa waiver program.

In 2017, nearly 30 percent of medical residents in the U.S. were international medical graduates (IMGs), with about half working as physicians in the U.S. on non-immigrant visas, such as J-1. These non-U.S. citizen IMGs play a critical role in providing health care to many Americans, especially in areas of the country with higher rates of poverty and chronic disease. For example, over the past 10 years, more than 10,000 J-1 IMGs have worked in underserved communities. Moreover, nearly 21 million people live in areas of the U.S. where foreign-trained physicians account for at least half of all physicians. As such, it is important to support and create pathways for these physicians to be able to continue to remain in the U.S. and care for their patients.

Currently, resident physicians from other countries working in the U.S. on J-1 visas are required to return to their home country after their residency has ended for two years before they can apply for another visa or a green card. The Conrad 30 program allows these physicians to remain in the U.S. without having to return to their home country if they agree to practice in an underserved area for three years. With a projected shortfall of nearly 139,000 physicians by 2033, many communities, including rural and low-income urban districts, are already experiencing problems meeting their patient care needs. As such, Conrad 30 is a valuable program that ensures that physicians, who are often educated and trained in the U.S., can continue to provide care for their U.S. patients.⁴

¹ https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/immigration/reports/2019/07/29/472619/immigrant-doctors-can-help-lower-physician-shortages-rural-america/.

² https://www.kunr.org/post/visa-program-enables-foreign-doctors-work-underserved-communities#stream/0.

³ https://www.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/sites/default/files/research/foreign-trained_doctors_are_critical_to_serving_many_us_communities.pdf.

⁴ https://www.aamc.org/news-insights/us-physician-shortage-growing.

The Honorable Amy Klobuchar The Honorable Susan Collins The Honorable Jacky Rosen The Honorable Joni Ernst May 27, 2021 Page 2

If enacted, this legislation would reauthorize the Conrad 30 J-1 visa waiver program for an additional three years, protecting patient access to care in medically underserved areas. This bill also makes improvements to the program by requiring transparency in employment contract terms, creating additional waivers for states that utilize this program, and protecting spouses and children of physicians in the program. Moreover, this legislation would provide physicians who practice in underserved areas for five years priority access within the green card system, thereby helping to address the current physician green card backlog.

The AMA appreciates your leadership on this important issue and look forward to working with you to advance this legislation.

Sincerely,

James L. Madara, MD

2 Modern